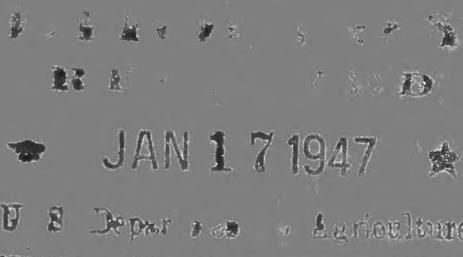


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Roy Hennessey's
Prize Winning
Roses

SEASON 1946-1947
HILLSBORO
OREGON

Hereafter there will be no rose orders taken at nursery or roses delivered from there. Though you are more than welcome to come and enjoy my collection of very tall pillar roses as well as the dwarf ones, also in season there will be some of the world's finest Rhododendrons, Tulips, Peony Moutan (so-called tree Peony) as well as many other fine things. But I expect that my time is not to be asked nor rose names asked as that is the function of my catalog to give you the roses that will do the best, as well as the most complete color selection for your area. I am very sorry that I was not able to propagate any Species or old roses because of labor conditions but I believe that I will surely have them for fall 1947.

Thank you,

Roy Hennessey



ABOUT HENNESSY ROSE PLANTS AND ROSE SHOWS

It is best to realize that every rose variety in existence is at some time marvelous, otherwise the originator would never have continued to propagate it. This should be a lesson to you to not say, when you see a rose, that you want it. It may be impossible to live with, having a disposition that you as an amateur simply cannot seem to please. It may catch all the mildew that comes around or simply cannot let a blackspot spore go by, also have a lot of other bad habits that in humans would cause a divorce.

I do my best to not propagate all of the new names that are so little different from the older varieties that the nurseryman has to look at the name stake to tell the difference.

Twenty-five years ago it was high pressure selling by word of mouth and personality. Today it is being done with color. The photographers are working overtime getting pictures under the most favorable conditions that you may in the garden never be able to duplicate. The engravers do a little improving so that the result, even if you never get a bloom, pays for your efforts (I hope).

I seem to be fairly successful, judging by my customers, in my picking only those that will give results for you with a minimum of swearing and I believe that I have about every top color and form represented IF IT IS POSSIBLE TO AND STILL HAVE A GOOD PLANT or else I will tell you what to expect with such as that most gorgeous of all pink roses, "The Doctor" or that Lulu is not a large growing plant or that Treasure Island used to be very temperamental but that from this last crop I can promise you some of the longest, most gorgeous rosebuds in existence though if you cut too many the plant will sulk and does not like the midwest sun for more than a few morning hours even though the bloom can really take the heat, yet in the northwest it will make a good plant though not a huge one.

There are a lot of ballyhooed names and varieties that are great on the show table, but look like the morning after in the garden and, after the first flush of Spring is over, when the gorgeous scarlets fade to a sickly lavender and the yellow reverse looks like wartime cream, better see these beauties of the show table at home with a kimono on before you say "Gimme," and then fork over the folding money, or if you cannot buy from someone you can trust.



PLEASE READ CAREFULLY
Shipping Information and Terms, Etc.

TERMS.—Cash only. Send postoffice or express money order, bank draft, cash or check. Orders will be sent C. O. D. on receipt of one-half total amount of order. On orders of less than \$2.00 there will be a nuisance charge of 25c in addition to the mailing, insurance and handling charge of 35c.

Orders from cities, states, etc., that require billing or other special labor requiring practices will have to pay 5% over catalog prices unless the order amounts to over \$50.00. In any event notarizing will be charged for.

DISCOUNTS.—Quantity discounts only, no dealer discounts.

15% on all orders from \$20.00 to \$50.00
20% on all orders from \$50.00 up.

SHIPPING CHARGES.—All rose plants will be sent express collect unless advised otherwise. All express shipments are fully insured. Parcel post shipments are not insured unless additional fee is paid. Shipping charges remitted which prove insufficient in amount will be applied on your charges and remainder will be collected on delivery of your roses. Minimum shipping charge will be 35c. This will be for either express or mailing and will cover insurance and handling charges.

NO DISCOUNTS can be given on patented roses, except for the dozen rates, which are 10 times the price of each plant, as: 12 rose bushes @ \$1.00 each—\$10.00. Whenever you see the patent number following the description of a rose you may calculate any quantity from and including six bushes, at this rate. **Dozen rates may not be taken on less than six patented roses of ONE VARIETY.**

IMPORTANT NOTE—If there are 18 or more varieties in order no discount will be allowed unless varieties average 3 plants of each variety.

PLEASE STATE when ordering whether substitutions will be allowed. Name substitutions permitted, or leave the selection to me. I always substitute very similar varieties, and often more costly varieties when this makes the nearest substitution.

SHIPPING SEASON starts about November 1 for Eastern orders; local orders, December 1, filled in rotation as of date booked. I will not ship them to any sections when ground is too hard to plant; to be shipped out in early spring on same day your notification is received. I guarantee the latter procedure to give you rose bushes in finest condition for planting, with no deterioration. (See planting instructions for conditions under which roses may be planted.)

All patented roses offered in this catalog are with the consent and permission of the patent owners, even though I grow them.

REPLACEMENTS

Hennessey plants will outperform roses from any source if they are handled according to the clear and simple rules I lay down, and as far as I am concerned, they can be handled properly. If they are not I shall no longer be responsible.

The performance of Hennessey plants is no accident. They perform because I put an enormous amount of time and skill into producing them. After I have done my part one hundred fifty per cent, it is then up to the buyer to do his.

Hennessey rose plants will survive treatment that other rose plants are absolutely unable to come through, and because of their great vitality and fine roots, they will live in difficult climates and perform where rose growing has been given up with ordinary plants. But a rose plant is a living organism and even my plants can be greatly weakened or killed by determined people.

People do awe-inspiring things to rose plants and then blandly expect them to flourish. Some of the commoner things are leaving them in the package for weeks, or even months before planting; enthusiastically whacking off all the roots and leaving the tops exposed to hot drying sun, failing ever to water them after planting, etc., etc.

There are also people who plant them with moderate accuracy, whereat the plant starts to grow vigorously. Then every rose that appears is cut with every possible inch of stem, so the plant has left virtually no leaves to function on. **HOWEVER**, I will replace all plants of which complaint is made within five days of arrival, if the plant or plants are shipped back to me.

Because I am only able to be in one place at a time, I shall have to ask local people to order from the catalog, for it is impossible for me to get out the large amount of orders, and give advice and help with selection of varieties. I wrote the book, "Hennessey on Roses," and if it is too much trouble to go to one of the local libraries, or buy the book, it is just too bad, for from now on I shall consider rose plants one commodity and advice another. The plants are for sale; and so is the book.

Reasonable people certainly will not object to me placing a value on my time, and as to the other kind, well, I repeat, "It's just too bad."

**PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS AS
I HAVE ENOUGH TROUBLE TRYING TO READ MY OWN
HIEROGLYPHICS.**

ANGELS MATEU, Pat. 174—A translation of this name would be Angels Mantle, and really there is no rose holding this color as well. A big colorful orange coral rose which has the most perfect color stability of any rose of this color to date. These big fully double lovely blooms are produced incessantly. Has very glossy bright green foliage. It has the fragrance of ripe blackberries mingled with that of honey. I have improved the plant of this variety so much that its originator would scarcely believe it.

\$1.50 each; \$15.00 doz. No further discount.

BETTY UPRICHARD—A striking two-toned rose with backs of petals coppery carmine, reverse rich salmon pink. This fine rose in fairly cool gardens competes in beauty with the finest of the very new varieties. The vigorous plant does not sulk in the heat, but continues to grow. Though for all of the country but the Pacific Northwest I would recommend Pres. Macia, Korovo or Treasure Island. Beautiful long buds.....\$1.50

CECILE WALTER—This splendid rose grows and develops its bloom colors in full hot sun, a blessing for hot gardens. It has a remarkably long bud, opening to an informal blossom of soft coral pink, flushed copper, overcast with gold, much the colors that made Los Angeles so beloved in spite of its terrible blackspotting. Cecile Walter, on the contrary, is enormously resistant to blackspot. Tall.....\$1.50

CHRISTOPHER STONE—Nearly the perfect rose. Rich unfading scarlet crimson, with pointed bud of great beauty, and big delicately waved petals on the gorgeous blooms. It grows and opens its buds perfectly in any climate, with absolutely stable color in sun or shade. It is an unbelievably heavy bloomer, is sweetly fragrant, and is low enough in growth to make the finest kind of bedding or border rose. A border of Christopher Stone is a sight not easily forgotten. It is noted among its other virtues for keeping the fresh brilliance of its velvet petals until they drop. I have put an enormous amount of vigor into this variety. Many who have this variety have never been greatly enthused simply because they did not have Hennessey plants. On my plants it is a wonderful and different variety. In a bed in front of my house I have had many blooms six inches across. Low growing. Around Portland, Oregon, there are driveways bordered with several hundred plants in each one which open the eyes to the results that can be had with Hennessey Plants of this variety.....\$1.50

COLONEL CAMPBELL WATSON—This pure pink rose has a really wonderful long pointed furling bud, which opens in any kind of weather and is practically impervious to thrips damage among other things. Unfurls with a gracious leisure that makes it a wonderful cut flower. The plant is extremely healthy, blackspot resistant. Because this rose is pure pink and not extremely double it is not recommended for any but the Pacific Northwest, for as is explained in my book roses of some parentages lose petalage in certain conditions.....\$1.50

CRIMSON GLORY, Pat. 105—A rose worthy of its lovely name, with a pointed bud opening to a big, fully double, high centered rich crimson bloom of pure velvet; it might have posed for all the pictures of the ideal rose down through the ages. Powerfully fragrant with richest damask perfume. Very heavy blooming and healthy, on a vigorous but low compact plant perfect for bedding.

\$1.50 each; \$15.00 doz. No further discount.

ETOILE D'HOLLANDE—The Standard by which all new roses are judged, it is the oldest of the big three—Crimson Glory and Christopher Stone—which for the major section of the country are by far the best crimson roses. For most of the United States it is far superior to the new "Hearts Desire," which is a conditional rose—that is, superb under some conditions and mediocre under others—or "Mirandy," which under many conditions turns an ugly purple. The plant of Etoile d'Hollande as well as the bloom will stand much more heat and still look well than the latter varieties; in fact, for Pacific Northwest conditions the two others of the "big three" are best.

\$1.50

FAIENCE—Two tones peach and cadmium yellow mixed and blended coppery rose and China pink. These sound like a lot of colors but at times you might think you could add some more for in its proper location which is high elevations it has almost everything. Though in the coastal areas it is only good in the middle of the summer when the temperatures are high. It wants lots of light. Really perfect in form of both bud and bloom.

\$1.50

GIRONA—A uniquely lovely rose, possibly the most fragrant rose in existence under widely varied conditions, breathing forth richest damask perfume. The always pointed buds are crimson and gold, unfolding with a butterfly effect into a lovely blossom with waved petals, of rich yellow tipped with rose. As the blossom ages the rose color first recedes, then extends over the petals, deepening day by day until they drop, seemingly as fresh as when the bud unfolded. The petals have a crystalline texture that adds to its beauty. Fully opened blossoms of Girona may be floated in bowls and kept for days in the house, always sweetly fragrant. A very healthy, strong growing, tall, upright plant that stands heavy bloom cutting, with foliage extending up to the neck of the bloom. It could be called the rainbow rose as it comes different in every weather and always superb. I have seen it in full bloom in the nursery when the temperature was up to 105, and it bloomed just the same, though the blooms came white that faded to a deep pink, but always beautiful.

\$1.50

HEINRICH WENDLAND—A beautiful multicolored rose with a pointed, slow opening bud—the slowest opening of the high multicolors—with inside of petals crushed strawberry to coral, outside old gold. Most satisfactory in moderately cool sections of the country. Of medium height. The lightly fragrant bloom is fully double. The new foliage of this rose is a rich reddish olive that looks like it had been recently varnished and has the healthiest plant of any multi-colored rose.

\$1.50

GOOD NEWS, Pat. 426—A large fully double high centered bloom that under ordinary conditions is a silvery pink with a copper glow in the center. With plenty of heat the copper tones deepen and spread, then as fall approaches it becomes a pinky copper. Just about fool proof. Vigorous.

\$1.50 each; \$15.00 doz. No further discount.

KOROVO—A beautifully formed, long budded rose of warm apricot over pink. The slender lovely urn shaped buds, much like those of Picture but larger, unfurl into a fully double "rose shaped" rose of wonderful form even when widely opened, and deliciously fragrant. The colors deepen in heat, and the petal texture is resistant to both heat and thrips damage. This splendid rose, finest in hot climates, is rapidly becoming enormously popular. Medium height.

\$1.50

LADY LEACONFIELD—This new white rose, with a faint pink flush in the heart which fades on opening, is undoubtedly close to the best white today. Has glossy foliage, a growth which is Tea in character, seems to be satisfactory in all climates, as well as perfect form in both bud and bloom and very fragrant when temperature gets to 70 as it does not volatilize when cool. Petal texture and substance is perfect.

\$1.50

LULU--This is deservedly the most popular and beloved medium sized corsage and buttonhole rose. It has an enormously long, enchantingly slender furling bud of rich salmon pink with a yellow base, growing demurely upright on the end of the stem. This is a fine healthy bush of medium height blooming heavily and constantly. I cannot see why the need of all the ballyhoo about Pinocchio, for its fat little dumpy bud along side of the older Lulu's slender one makes me wonder why. Further, Lulu has infinitely better color stability and from my plants it is sufficiently vigorous. When I first got this variety from England I thought it never would be any good as it was lacking in vigor; but as I now have worked on it for ten years it has ample vigor to produce quantities of those most perfect long buds with the urn-shaped tops.....\$1.50

MARK SULLIVAN, Pat. No. 599—Now we have a strong growing plant with the most gorgeous red and yellow mixed color roses. The amount of red flamed on the yellow ground determined by the time of the year and the weather. This is fully covered in "Hennessey on Roses" which fully explains these former color mysteries. This rose is not good in the deep south or the hot middle states because of the large amount of Foetida in its makeup. The beautiful buds and spectacular blooms are at home in the Northwest.....\$1.50 each; \$15.00 doz. No further discount.

McGREDY'S SCARLET—This rose is a very strong grower with healthy large foliage and a very long bud. It is essentially for the Pacific Northwest where its color is a warm scarlet shaded yellow at the base in the spring and fall when other roses are not good because of inclement weather. Supreme for cutting with a plant that can take it; and when we have a cool, long, drawn out spring when other roses fail us at Show Time, it can be depended to bring in prizes. A very steady producer.....\$1.25

McGREDY'S YELLOW—Very strong growing soft yellow. The color is best in coastal regions. Huge blooms, fine long buds. Very healthy foliage. Always in demand because of its ability to win prizes in the coastal areas. Will not hold its color in the eastern hot areas or even in the summer on the seacoast.....\$1.50

MME. HENRI GUILLOT, Pat. 337—The always-sold-out variety. Its popularity seems to increase every year. A perfect, compact, very vigorous plant with enormous glossy green foliage that always has enormous leaves right under the bloom. An orange coral bud that opens to a bloom of the same color. Fades gracefully (ain't that what we are all trying to do). VERY SATISFACTORY. There is a vast difference between this rose and Angels Mateu even though the colors are described the same, as all color descriptions are at the start of the opening of the bloom. This rose changes immediately to a watermelon coral after opening.....\$1.50 each; \$15.00 doz.

No further discount.

MME. JOSEPH PERRAUD—This is definitely not for the Pacific Northwest 'till one gets back into the higher altitudes where it is a must have. For then it comes into its own and is a glorious rich orange as it is in the hot middle states. Though I would not recommend it for the humid heat of Iowa and Missouri. It has marvelous form in both bud and bloom and is very vigorous as well. Medium height.....\$1.50

MRS. PIERRE S. DUPONT—This beautiful coppery yellow rose when on my wonderfully strong plants far outperforms any other yellow rose today. The beautiful urn shaped buds held upright on the ends of the stems, opening to a rich yellow, deliciously fragrant bloom, assured the persistence of DuPont when it was on the former small plants which were characteristic of this variety: In addition it boasted very healthy dense rich foliage, and a notable resistance to thrips and other insects. On any kind of plant it tended to give a good quantity of bloom. I have propagated DuPont for many seasons, long enough to have made a perfectly astonishing improvement in plant quality, notably in vigor of growth and production of blooms. I have no hesitation in saying that DuPont on my wonderful plants is by all odds the top. Deep Yellow Garden Rose. This description for the hot sections of the country.....\$1.50

MRS. SAM McGREDY—This description is for the Pacific Northwest and other extreme coastal regions. In the hot humid middle states it is not happy; 'though I have improved this plant a great deal in vigor and disease resistance. Long pointed scarlet copper buds opening to a double high centered bloom of apricot to salmon pink according to weather conditions. Many shrubs are grown for their foliage that cannot approach the olive and purplish red of this rose. This rose is just about the most consistant Queen of the rose shows there is for the Pacific Northwest.....\$1.50

NARZISSE (Pat. Pend.)—This is possibly the finest warm-to-hot-weather rose put on the market in several years. The long pointed buds open to fully double blooms with every petal quilled, rolling back as perfectly as the most beautifully pictured rose. The color is usually a cream deepening to soft orange in the heart, although in some weathers it comes really yellow. On a very healthy, strong growing plant with long cutting stems. This is a must have for all hot sections. Proof has been rolling in this last season that this rose really does well even in the deep South. A rose that apparently is here to stay.....\$1.50 each; \$15.00 doz. No further discount.

PEACE, Pat. No. 591—This new rose will make its debut this season with approval from all sections of the country, as it will really grow in every climate in the whole U.S.A. A huge rose varying from yellow with petals edged red in the cool of the Puget Sound area to a creamy ivory edged pink in the hot sections. It has very glossy foliage right up to the neck of the bloom. Even to my conservative viewpoint it looks good. Price \$2.50 each; \$25.00 doz. No further discount.

PEDRALBES—Has a very long bud of cream shading to amber in the Pacific Northwest; but in the rest of the U.S. it is snowy white as well as being one of the heaviest blooming of all white roses. If it were fragrant one could say it was the top white rose—as it is, it is rapidly becoming the most sought after of all white roses.....\$1.50

POINSETTA—A long bud of clear scarlet unfading in sun, opening to a double bloom. A fine new red rose upright on good stems, healthy and vigorous. Of medium height. Possibly the best scarlet for the hot sections. The rose shows have been demonstrating that it is quite easy to grow this variety to prize winning caliber. If this rose keeps on for a couple more years it may change the big three to a big four.....\$1.50 each

PRESIDENT HOOVER—An enormously popular multicolored rose, with a fine bud and a big handsome blossom in rich shades of orange flushed red. The glowing colors change to rose and cream shades in varying weathers. Spicily fragrant, on a tall strong plant that stands unlimited cutting of blooms. The buds and blossoms are held perfectly upright on fine stems. A big healthy foolproof bush.....\$1.25

PRESIDENT MACIA—A very different rose, of delicate shell pink with a deeper reverse to the petals. The graceful big bud opens in an unusually large bloom with airily waved petals, like a super-waterlily. This is a rose for warm to hot climates, and the bloom can stand unlimited sun. The bush is strong and vital, of splendid shape and clothed with large firm foliage. The blossoms also are notable for the splendid thick smooth substance of the petals. Delicately fragrant, a fine rose rapidly becoming known and much admired. When it gets hot it develops copper and gold tints that make the big bud breath-taking.....\$1.50

PRESIDENT PLUMECOCK—The name seems to hold this rose back. Extremely heavy-blooming yellow to coppery orange with urn-shaped buds that hold their color far better in the heat than the older ones. With all of these good qualities it is also thrips resistant and a very good cut flower. Good anywhere. Medium height.....\$1.50

PRINCES MARINA—A perfectly reliable rose in the Mrs. Sam McGredy colors, with a beautiful slender bud held absolutely upright on ends of fine cutting stems. Fragrant, not quite so double as Mrs. Sam, healthy thrips resistant, performing wonderfully in hot gardens, and good anywhere. A fine bush for bedding also. Also the foliage is as healthy as that of any rose.....\$1.50

SOEUR THERESE—A well known and very popular yellow rose with slender urn shaped buds, striped with red when the weather is humid or cool. Its hardy healthy vigorous plant is tall growing. I consider this rose far superior to Eclipse. It has far better color stability and is much more vigorous as well as hardier. I do not know of any of the new introductions that can compare in length of bud, hardiness, vigor, or general good qualities for a cut flower. Its extreme vigor makes disbudding necessary in order to get one bud on a stem, as would a strong plant of any variety. See this clarified in "Hennessey on Roses".....\$1.50

SOUV. DE JEAN SOUPERT—This very glossy foliaged yellow rose shading to copper in the cool weather has a very long bud and is almost thornless (conditions change this—see "Hennessey on Roses") has long stems with only average culture and because of its "Tea Type" of plant makes it last very well as a cut flower. This also is very resistant to blackspot.....\$1.50

SUNTAN—This outstanding new rose came into commerce without the usual fanfare of lithographing. It is good under all conditions, varying in color as to weather and season from creamy tan to orangy copper, with glossy foliage and upright growth. Remarkably healthy as well as very vigorous. This really will give you a lot of cut flowers. Well shaped bud. This is a must have.....\$1.50

TEMNO—For the ones who want a black red this is the best. It is very fragrant and blackspot proof. Because of its dark color it should have afternoon shade. It is fully double and possibly a trifle darker than old Prince Camile de Rohan, the old black red hybrid Perpetual, so it has a fair amount of vigor, though still not a large bush.....\$1.50

TEXAS CENTENNIAL—This rose in sections of the country that have a large portion of their summer above 85 degree Fahrenheit tops Charlotte Armstrong. Its color is variable, according to weather. If you have several cloudy days its buds will become blood red, and as the rose opens it gets lighter. Sometimes it is only pink in hot weather. Again late in the fall I have had it a salmony yellow. Always it is perfect in form and very fragrant on a very strong growing plant. A rose garden without this rose is missing something for this rose is here to stay for those who want roses to cut and enjoy.....\$1.50 each; \$15.00 doz. No further discount.

THE DOCTOR—Furling pointed buds of rich pure pink averaging 2½ inches in length, often three inches, intensely fragrant with the damask perfume, characterize this remarkable rose. The buds open to huge airy semi-double blooms of finest substance. My plants of The Doctor are very large and strong. But do not buy it unless you can plant it where it does not get afternoon sun as its wood cannot take any appreciable amount of sunburn for it will die to the union and the decay will spread throughout the plant from there. Even here in the Pacific Northwest its wood will not stand our hottest days unprotected. But there is no question but that this rose is worth all of the trouble it is as it is the most beautiful of all pink roses in any language.....\$1.50

TREASURE ISLAND—Gorgeous, extremely long pointed buds that in the heat achieve coppery pink with shades of salmon and orange. Its colors are best when warm weather comes; in fact, in cool weather in the spring it is only a pink rose. Then as it gets warmer it gets richer in color opening to a bloom having quilled petals of light salmon edged paler. Originally this was a very poor grower but I have constantly improved it every year so that now it has ample vigor though it is not a tall grower. Do not whack this plant, let it grow as large as possible.....\$1.50

SHOW AND EXHIBITION ROSES

These following roses, except Sir Henry Seagrave, are not really good garden varieties—only for the purpose of winning prizes as their occasional marvelous bloom does not justify their place in a small garden. This is particularly so with the McGredy's Ivory as it is very subject to blackspot and mildew while Paul's Lemon Pillar, though healthy, is strictly Exhibition in that it is a shy producer. In Julia Countess of Dartrey the story is different except that the color is poor in the heat. Really for the Pacific Northwest only. She has positively the most perfect huge bloom from an exhibition standpoint that one could ask for; and is a steady blooming pillar rose that is a very strong grower. Color deep rose with an orange-scarlet cast in proper weather. The last three are strictly ribbon collector's items and I have only a few as most people want steady garden performance.

Oh yes! I must give some description of Sir Henry Seagrave which I believe is about the most consistent producer of Show Blooms of any I know; even though it does not do well in the rest of the country. It is consistently a creamy lemon in color with a lemon scent. If you buy any of the above 4 roses I wish you luck. Any of the 4 varieties.....

\$1.50 each.

ANENT HYBRID POLYANTHAS

There has been a very decided lack in the sale of these wonderful things. I regretted it very much, at the same time not giving the matter much thought. After seeing a bed of annuals that were about through and looking like something the cats brought in, and realizing that they would have to be torn out and replaced with something else, I started to study the matter, and look back through the orders, and I found this out: Wherever a person bought six or more of a kind they were enthusiastic and bought more. Others remarked about the beauty of their garden. Then I noticed that where one or two of a kind, sometimes one of everything I had, there were never repeat sales—in fact, sometimes they were sarcastic.

The proof of this is that there is no more use for a person to buy one plant of a H. Poly—notice I do not use the ballyhoo word *Floribunda*, which the American Rose Society refused to recognize, as it had been used about one hundred years for a specie rose—than there would be to say, "Well, give me a glass of Lake Superior water; I want to see what the lake looks like."

There is no use to try to kid ourselves. Sales records prove that we are not able to judge the effects of mass by the individual. In fact, even the most marvelous red mass effect ever produced—oh, yes, Nigger Boy is its name.

To get back to where I was, a lot of people bought one "to see what it was like," and, believe it or not, some of them even came right out and compared it with large flowered roses, forgetting that they were not grown for individual blooms, but for mass and continuity—in other words, color—in place of the annuals that they had grown before. So for that reason, if you cannot use six of a kind, do not buy any, for that is the way I intend to sell them from now on, NOT LESS THAN SIX OF A KIND, for that will protect the buyer as well as my reputation.

NIGGER BOY

For years an intensive search has been carried on for the perfect polyantha, designed to be used as a border rose or a rose for massing; a cluster flowered, extremely heavy blooming rose, preferably of compact growth, with completely healthy foliage. A plant so foolproof it could be planted in beds or masses to bloom continually, with an absolute minimum of spraying, shearing, or grooming.

Hybridizers all over the world, especially Kordes in Germany, and Poulsen in Denmark, searched and worked continually for the perfect polyantha. A great flood, many of them patented, have come on the market recently, ranging all the way from terrible to good. Large blooms were particularly striven for. Kordes always announced that his latest creation had at least 4-inch blooms, which always turned out to be 2-inch blooms when grown in this country.

While the flood of new polyanthas has been deluging the rose buying world the perfect polyantha was quietly produced in Australia in 1931 and released in 1933—Nigger Boy. This remarkable rose is NOT a polyantha in lineage, but a H. T. It is a freak mutation in hybrid Teas with every desirable polyantha quality. It came forth unheralded, as did the splendid Golden Dawn, also from Australia, and was lost in the shuffle of new varieties until I imported it from England.

NIGGER BOY—The perfect polyantha, has a low, compact, densely foliaged plant 18 to 20 inches high, and as much through. This perfectly healthy plant is covered continually with masses of brilliant crimson blooms. Please do not order less than six of a kind and save extra correspondence, for even though the blooms are like smaller Crimson Glories, you cannot judge from single plants. No further discount.

Six for \$6.00

Remember, no less than six of a kind sold, for if your garden does not have room for that many you should not plant them. Consider them more or less as you would a border of geraniums with the added factor of permanence and prestige.

EUTIN—One scarcely can say enough good things about this marvelous rose. Huge clusters of unfading crimson double blooms on a completely blackspot resistant plant with glossy foliage. These long graceful trusses are delightful when used as cut flowers. You can plant it anywhere in the shrub border, as you do not have to spray or fuss around with it like other roses. No further discount.....Six for \$6.00

ORANGE TRIUMPH—This is not orange, but a clear gleaming coral; the bright clustered double blooms backed by burnished foliage make it enormously decorative, both in the garden and when cut. The graceful trusses combine in delightful flower arrangements. The plant is extremely healthy, compact in form, low growing. There were some simple minded pinheads in the A. R. S. who knocked this rose because it was misnamed, and they attempted to judge from one plant, too. They did not have enough above the eyes to realize that in the German climate where it was created it was a reddish orange. I believe it to be the finest variety created of its color for many years for the purpose of massing or borders. In all of the Northwest or cooler area it makes a complete carpet of color all season long. It should be pruned hard whenever a crop of bloom is through. No further discount.....Six for \$6.00

LITTLE TREES OF NIGGER BOY

I call these Half Standards as they are budded about 18 inches from the ground. These little trees do not need staking and make plants about 16 to 18 inches across that are almost constant bloomers, thus giving you medium sized red intensely fiery rich red blooms that attract an immense amount of attention wherever seen.

This is the first time I have ever been able to get enough of these much sought after items to catalog. Use as a border along a walk or drive; spaced about 2 feet apart they make an unforgettable picture. If you want something very distinctive in your garden as well as something which is uncommon, these are the answer.

They are on non-suckering roots and are really foolproof to grow as they bloom so heavily they do not even need staking as the top never grows very much—just blooms. For further description see under H. Polanths. As a further attraction there will be no added packing charge.....\$3.50 each; \$35.00 dozen. No further discount on this item.

Not less than six at dozen rate.

WINTER PROTECTION OF ROSES

The best winter protection is to hill earth up around the canes of the bushes to a height of at least 8 inches. Take precautions to have these mounds WET when freezing weather comes on. If the mounds freeze when dry the bushes may not survive. When the mounds are solidly frozen, cover with evergreen boughs or similar loose open material to a depth of about a foot. The covering is to keep the mound solidly frozen by giving it additional protection against the sun's rays, and also to keep greater cold from penetrating.

CLIMBING ROSES

Climbing sports of bush varieties of roses usually are larger flowered and have better color than the bush roses from which they sported. In the descriptions below the prefix Cl. denotes that the rose in question is a sport of the bush of same name.

Climbing sports do not start to climb until conditions suit them, sometimes never, if you do not keep them extremely wet all summer. Explanation of the vagaries of their performance will be found in "*Hennessey on Roses*."

EVERBLOOMING CLIMBERS

This subject almost brings one into the realm of wanting the moon as one must first realize that in its first blooming a rose uses everything it has and must start rebuilding after that. And considering that a bush rose cannot do any more than bloom constantly, so how can a climbing rose take the large amount of food necessary for constant bloom and then from magic source get the substance to throw up the huge climbing shoots. This takes a large amount of manufactured food which must (95 per cent) come from the leaves. Be reasonable, as some roses are able to make a little climbing growth slowly as well as bloom; but as to a large amount of bloom and then growth too—well, it just isn't in the cards. Though as is fully covered in my book, when a rose or any plant gets old and senescence sets in it will greatly increase its bloom—Beg Pardon? "Yes, I know they do it"—*in some of my competitors catalogs!*

APELES MESTRES—Has tremendous very double deep yellow blooms and glossy foliage; and is the hardiest of all large flowered yellow climbers. By letting it dry up in the latter part of the summer it stood zero without the slightest harm. I do not know how much more cold it will stand. As it is a once-bloomer it really needs some cold to make it bloom good. Of my very large collection of climbers in my garden this and Golden King were the only yellow ones to stand that zero winter.....\$1.50

AMERICAN PILLAR—This famed rose blossoms with immense clusters of single rich carmine pink blooms with a white eye, on a strong growing plant with glossy leathery foliage. Extremely abundant bloom coming usually in late June, followed by red hips in Autumn.....\$1.50

BLOOMFIELD COURAGE—An extremely striking climber of very powerful growth, blooming in a great burst of blackish scarlet single blooms that completely cover the plant. I have it used as a 16-ft. tall pillar and it is about the most spectacular thing in the garden as it is covered from top to bottom with its rich and brilliant blooms—must get established a couple of years before really showing what it can do. This followed by an enormous crop of red berries.....\$1.50

CLIMBING CHRISTOPHER STONE, patented. This has been long hoped for. A climbing rose with the marvelous form and color stability of what is possibly the most sought after of all red roses by the novice, because it is always red whenever he sees it. Naturally the bloom is larger because of the added power of the bigger plant. This is one climber every garden must have.....Each \$2.00; \$20.00 doz.

CL. MRS. SAM McGREDY (Buisman, '37)—A fine climbing sport of the immensely popular Mrs. Sam McGredy. A beautiful, healthy, free blooming climber with its parent's lovely foliage. See description of bush.....\$1.50

CL. ETOILE D'HOLLANDE—One of the finest large flowered climbers. See bush description.\$1.50

DOROTHY PERKINS—This well-known pink Rambler is very good to use as a tall pillar as it then stays mildew-free and is unbeatable for it really makes a huge show and does not blackspot. Very hardy.....Each 75c

TREE ROSES

I will have a very few of these for this fall. And only one variety, Etoile de Hollande (see bush description). These will be the standard height of 42 inches to the union (graft). Not prepaid.....\$5.00 each

There will be a packing charge of \$1.50 whether you take one or a dozen. Planting instructions included so that you cannot go wrong. For spring planting, you must wrap plant with something, preferably wax paper, to give the roots time to take hold in the soil, otherwise your tree may die. Also they will have to be staked as the tops will grow much larger than even my bush roses and rose stems cannot hold all this.

AT LAST A RED ROSE FOR SHADE

EVA—This remarkable rose that is pink during the summer will be red when later in the fall after the first frosts have ruined the rest of the roses. It is unusual when most roses fold up—this one will come out and bloom after the light frosts have ruined most large flowered varieties. This rose comes in huge trusses sometimes 18 inches long and wide; and gives them steadily and, making bush up to eight feet tall (when in shade) and on the north side of a building, or a tree, it can also be used for a tall hedge or low climber. I have watched time and time again, when during the late cloudy fall and all roses lose their color from lack of sun this then gets red and stays that way. I do not believe that this rose belongs anywhere but in the Pacific Northwest as in the East and middle states it will only be pink as it takes a lot of humidity and moisture to make it red. Under trees is difficult only because of the roots robbing the rose of moisture and food, though it will grow and do well if the tree roots can be kept out and sufficient moisture maintained. Florets about 2 inches across.

\$1.50 each

FELICITY ET PERPETUE (Semp.)—A very hardy white cluster, vigorous and extremely healthy. A most satisfactory ground cover variety. Very tractable.....\$1.50

GLENN DALE—This is probably the best white climber in existence, all factors considered. It is hardy to down below zero, never gets blackspot, and has creamy ivory buds of a slender spiraling dreamy grace that must be seen to be appreciated, opening to double snow white flowers. That marvelous pillar pictured in my book is of this variety.....Each \$1.50

GOLDEN KING—This is the most remarkable of all yellow climbers though for most people it will not be much more than a big bush unless the wounds are protected (I have a pillar of it 12 feet tall). It is entirely blackspot resistant though in all of the country but the Pacific Northwest old blooms will fade to white. It may not fade in the mountain states at high elevations; and in addition to all this it is hardy to at least zero weather without protection. May be much more as it is a Dimorphous Sport of Dr. Eckner. Extremely satisfactory.....\$1.50

GUINEE (climber)—This is the richest deep red of all roses, either bush or climbers, full double of perfect form, powerfully fragrant. This large high centered bloom has to have more heat than most of the roses and also is much more tender to frost. It is the must have for all of the South, where it is entirely at home in part shade. Not recommended for the Pacific Northwest unless you have a very protected location. Price each.....\$1.50

HAMBURG—This is one of the marvelous so-called everblooming climbers and with care and the midday sun cut off, make an 8- or 10-ft. pillar eventually and blooms steadily. Though in most hands it is simply a large bush as are all so-called everblooming climbers until enough old wood is saved. However, in the humid areas of Oregon and Washington there should be no trouble in getting sufficient growth if it is watered and old blooms are cut off. It is undoubtedly the finest pillar rose if color and health are the first consideration. Its deep scarlet is good in all weather with its semi-double bloom opening wide on fading, and does not turn blue when old. Blooms in trusses and individual blooms up to 3 inches across. I do not recommend this rose for other than the Pacific Northwest.....\$1.50

HARMONY—This can be grown to a height of ten feet if given lots of water and good care; but if not and the wounds are not protected it is not possible. Has marvelously formed buds and blooms of a soft apricot salmon that comes apricot when the weather is cool.....\$1.50

KITTY KINNENMOTH—This is possibly the most satisfactory of all the everblooming so-called climbers in the pink class as it is very rich and holds its color better than any other pink climber as well as having its huge water-lily blooms open wide and show their golden stamens. If this gets ample water through the summer as well as some feeding it will do considerable climbing—though there will be a cessation of bloom when this starts.....\$1.50

MARY WALLACE—A very strong growing healthy climber with soft pink sharply pointed buds invariably well shaped, and double tea blossoms. Recurrent bloom all season after the first big burst. If this is not pruned too severely the blossoms come singly on fine long cutting stems.....\$1.50

PAUL'S SCARLET—This is my best improved strain and will give considerable bloom all summer after it has been established for three years.....Each \$1.50

SANDERS WHITE RAMBLER—One can scarcely believe how attractive a white rambler can be until they see this one with its large trusses of fragrant blooms and produced in such abandon, too. Very hardy; also perfectly healthy.....\$1.50

SUNDAY BEST—This brilliant rose will make observers open their eyes in astonishment if you use it rightly. It produces masses of very large single blooms of vivid crimson to carmine with a snowy white eye. It is good at all temperatures from forty to one hundred degrees, but the colors are of course deeper and richer in part shade, and with water and humidity. It is a semi-climber, growing as much as six feet in a season, and if pillarized or grown as a fountain shaped specimen plant, either alone or among shrubbery, it is immensely striking. It is among the very earliest roses to bloom in spring, and gives forth a continual flood of bloom all season long. It is always perfectly healthy and dependable. If you do not want a climber simply cut off the climbing shoot and the rest of the plant will keep right on blooming. In addition to all of these virtues it is hardy to at least zero.....\$1.50

TAUSENCHON (meaning Thousand Beauties) — Another rose for which time has brought no improvement in its type. It is entirely thornless, very hardy, and blooms considerably all summer long, with trusses of cupped two-inch blooms from pink to white on the plant at the same time. To coin a name for it I would call it "Pastel Pillar," as by using it for a pillar it is most effective. It is also hardy to below zero.

Price \$1.50 each

ABOUT FERTILIZER

There has recently been circulated by an Oregon Professor that fertilizer should be put under rose plants at planting time—this man evidently does not have sufficient power of assimilation or he would realize that in all but sandy soil, when we in Oregon have continued rains, there is formed a water seal over the fertilizer excluding free circulation of air to the organic matter placed under the plant, this does not stop further decomposition of the organic matter but the compounds that are formed are plain poison to the roots of roses. The best way is to prove this to yourself by accentuating the process by burying some of this material under a readily accessible place and instead of waiting for heavy rain to slowly do the job of sealing the top, simply hasten the process by packing it by walking in when wet then in the early spring dig it up and you will find the soil has turned blue from the continued decomposition and stinks from marsh gas, and the material used may be so-called well rotted cow manure, too.

Sure, the rose will live after this treatment as the rose by nature is indomitable but it would do much better under most conditions if it were not done this way. Though the man's egotism who does it this way will not permit him to admit that possibly he could be wrong. But you are planting my plants and I insist that they at least get a break by using my methods.

I repeat, my planting instructions must be followed without deviation or I will not be responsible as under some soil and weather conditions you may poison your plants.

The reason I never say in any of my writings what fertilizer to use, is because I do not recommend fertilizing a rose till it starts to grow the first year and then almost any fertilizer will give results. Each grower has a pet brand yet the rose grows for all.

\$6.50 SPECIAL

Again I will have a few of my special dozens with which I have made many friends as they are the equal of top grade rose plants sold by the rest of the growers. Ask your friends who have bought my plants. Even tho they really are my second grade of plants. There will be some plants in this where the names have become lost and does happen at times. I will not take orders for these Bundles for spring shipment regardless of the size of the rest of the order as they are already at rock bottom prices and I cannot afford any further cost of handling. They must be shipped in the fall. These must be taken as put up and no selection by you can be made. You will find a full color range of top varieties in these bundles.

There will be constantly put before you a flood of new names with a lot of ballyhoo and I will not even try to have the most of them as they are simply slight variations without being any better varieties and in some cases the rose will be inferior to existing varieties. I knew this would happen quite a few years ago when I desperately sought to keep the American rose society in the hands of the amateurs and have a privately owned test Garden, but with the death of Marion Hatton and this surge of greed that grips the world it is now indirectly controlled by the few big rose interests with no check or rein on introduction of new varieties in their relation to existing varieties.

See in other gardens how much better my plants grow and how outstanding are the varieties I pick to propagate.

MINIATURE ROSES

CENTIFOLIA MINIMA—A very tiny flowered Centifolia with the open bloom not more than a half-inch across of a soft pink with a deeper center. It has a great many dainty and minute petals which would take a magnifying glass to count. I believe that this is the first time it has been offered for sale in a catalog as its history as far as has been determined goes back sixty years and then is lost; so the original variety name is lost but as the Designation of minima is botanically accurate it can be used with the Variety name if it is ever found. I identified at a Portland, Oregon, Rose show 3 years ago where it was shown without any designation, this is one of the really old Roses that is very interesting as well as dainty. Best to plant this where it does not get the afternoon sun. Stock very limited—no further discount; each \$1.50

ROSA ROULETTI—Of rich pink, blooming constantly and heavily on a wee plant that starts to bloom when it is about two inches high, and which reaches a maximum height of about six inches. Rouletti is perfectly fitted for rock gardens and for most unusual and satisfactory edgings for the rose bed or perennial border.....\$0.50

OAKINGTON RUBY—Ruby red. Has very tiny blooms that are given constantly. Blooms as small as does Rouletti but due to the flower stems being longer the plant eventually gets a little taller than Rouletti.....\$0.50

If you are intending to buy some new rose plants to fill in those beds where some old ones died, don't do it, as I will refuse to sell them to you if I know about it, UNLESS you dig out all of the old soil for about a foot and a half square and deep and replace with soil free of rose material, as my plants or others will not give results unless you do. "Toxins" is the answer. I repeat, people do amazing and astounding things to roses and then still expect them to grow and flourish!

The union of the rose and the understock (the knot where the rose starts) is the weakest part of the rose and in addition to keeping it above the ground it has to be protected from sunscald and frost damage in the winter. The best is to use a heavy mulch of loose material such as Peat Moss or Buckwheat Hulls but any loose material will do—it also keeps the ground cool the way the rose likes it.

WATERING YOUR ROSES

All modern Hybrid Tea roses are everblooming, that is, capable of producing bloom from early spring to frost under good cultural conditions. An abundance of WATER is by far the most important factor assuring constant bloom. Flooding the beds is one of the finest methods of watering, next only to tile watering from underneath, and is simplicity itself if you have had the forethought to have the level of the rose beds a couple of inches below surroundings. If it is absolutely necessary to water by sprinkling, work out a watering schedule that will not allow your foliage to remain wet for more than five hours, taking night dew into consideration.

PRICES IN THIS CATALOGUE are subject to change without notice, and all orders are accepted subject to prior sale. I DO NOT KNOW exactly how many plants of each variety I have until after roses are harvested.

PETALAGE

One of the things that is not generally understood is that there is no difference in the lasting ability of singles or doubles so long as the ancestry is similar. An illustration would be that a Doberman Pinscher would live just as long if he had no spots or five or twelve. You see, petalage is increased by the stamens turning into petaloids and then into petals, and that does not have the slightest bearing on the length of time these petals last. The advantage, if any, lies in the fact that in wet or cold weather the less petals the better the rose will open. This all leads up to that with less petals a plant can make more blooms. Other conditions being the same, there are some varieties with not more than medium petalage that have foolproof plants and the real long stems that you like and that will give enormous amounts of long-stemmed cut flowers.

TO THE CUSTOMERS OF THE PUGET SOUND AREA

As so much of your so-called soil is nothing more than water washed sand and gravel (Glacial Moraine), naturally I would expect that when planting in such material you would try to put some soil in the holes when planting roses, but be very careful that you do not get barnyard soil infected with nematode as that would practically insure that your roses would not grow. Also when you have such perfect drainage as the most of your area has, there is no danger from a small amount of fertilizer under the plants and not against the roots.

PRICE NOTICE

Where roses are priced in collections or groups, no further discounts are allowed.

"HENNESSEY ON ROSES"

Most of the directions for rose care have been omitted from this catalogue because they have been treated so much more fully, and with all the underlying reasons for every course of procedure taken care of so thoroughly, in my new rose book, "Hennessey On Roses." Rose growers will profit from omission of necessarily sketchy outlines of rose care in this catalogue, and a study of the full subject together with the "why's" behind it.

The book of about 65,000 words, illustrated with numerous photographs taken in my own gardens, will be available at the price of \$3.50. Send orders directly to Roy Hennessey, Hillsboro, Oregon. The book is entirely new, and contains innumerable scientific facts behind rose behavior that have never been discovered before. It is a book of applied rose science made enjoyably readable. The book not only discusses all the facts pertaining to a knowledge of the rose which have enabled me to produce my remarkable plants (which are no accident!), but answers every question that has ever been asked me on the rose. Every bit of the book is designed to be applied to your own rose garden.

You won't find anything in the book approached from the conventional standards, and only a couple of "theories." The rest of the material consists of rose facts, the knowledge of which enables me to produce Hennessey roses. A knowledge of them will enable you to care for your roses with outstanding results, and you will greatly improve your enjoyment of your rose garden because you will be in possession of all my knowledge of what makes roses do as they do.

The book is not padded or dated with discussion of existing Hybrid Tea rose varieties which would make it obsolete in a few years. Description of best modern rose varieties is the function of this rose catalogue.

SUN OR SHADE

The flower of the rose plant has been the chief target of the hybridizers, and in some cases a bloom has been created that would stand a lot of sun. In fact, it would have to have it or else grow slowly enough in order to give its best colors (see Hennessey on Roses to further clarify this paragraph). This statement, "a lot of sun," would possibly mean in June when the roses are at their best. That would not mean in August when the sun was beating the life out of even the cactus, and with no humidity in sight. Different sections of the country have to interpret this more or less. For instance, on the northern seacoast a rose plant might go to town with full strong sun, while the same sun a hundred miles inland in a hot valley would not be to the plant's liking, even though the bloom was marvelous.

So I am going to recommend that for all hot areas you plant all of your roses so that they will get several hours shade in midday. Rose plants do not like the strong sun beating down on them all day long, even though they tolerate it and bloom and grow. As many have no other place to plant them, I suggest that they put up a miniature lath house over them in the hottest weather—that is, if rose blooms are of more importance than the looks of a lath house.

And speaking of pink, where there is no yellow in its makeup, base of flower, etc., it will usually fade considerably in the heat, so plant your pink roses in part shade. Pink is a dilution of red and if red does not hold, what can pink do?

TULIPS

I will have a few Tulips this year as my planting is getting too large and they will all be my own growing except Fosteriana Lefeber (a common name is Red Emperor but as there are two by that name, I will use the true name). Those who have seen my gardens know what it means to say I grow them. They know that it means the absolute best in results to you. I will plant all not sold immediately after September 25, so your order must be in before that if you want my bulbs.

I must caution you that tulips must be large top size bulbs, as to the grower they produce according to the weight planted and this means that many firms selling smaller bulbs are not giving you your moneys worth, so if size is not stated, "be wary."

All bulbs I will ship will be top size in addition to the extra push I put in all bulbs I sell.

These varieties are picked with my usual care and represent the top varieties of tulips in their colors and type.

All tulips, postpaid price, \$1.75 per Doz. Except Fosteriana Lefeber. No order accepted for less than a dozen tulips.

CITY OF HAARLEM, Darwin—Very strong, tall and has a waxy sheen over its rich, deep scarlet. It is of very large size, and in addition to this is the longest lasting of all the tulips I know. It is also an early bloomer. I found that from most sources it was badly mixed with other inferior red tulips that did not have the lasting ability of this tulip, so it took me years to get a stock of true City of Haarlem.

DIDO, Cottage—This is, in my estimation, the finest of all salmon flame tulips in addition to being tall and early. Pointed petals and very fragrant, this is the richest of all the tulips blooming at this time.

BLUE EAGLE, Darwin—Gigantic deep violet blue cups on very long stems.

MRS. MOON, Cottage—This is beyond doubt the most popular of all yellow tulips because of its elegant pointed lily form and is very fragrant, too. In addition to all this it is very tall and graceful.

MR. WENTHOLDT—One of the Deepest Yellow Tulips. A little shorter than Mrs. Moon. Petals alternately round and pointed.

GLACIER, Darwin—This white tulip grows to tremendous size and does not have the fault of many as it has light colored stamens. This to me is very important as I do not like to look into a tulip and see it looking dirty from dark or black pollen. In addition to these good habits it is very tall and early too.

MRS. JOHN SCHEEPERS—This is one of the most gigantic of all tulips and is yellow too; also has yellow stamens. It is a light canary yellow. Not as tall as some but it was about 26 inches for me. I rate this as the finest yellow tulip even though Mrs. Moon is fragrant.

ADVANCE—This is really an advance as it blooms about the time of the little dwarf early ones and in addition to this gets to be about 22 inches tall with flowers as large as the most gigantic Darwin. In color it is called scarlet orange by the Dutch but with me has always been a deep salmon.

FOSTERIANA, MME. LEFEBER—This is about the most brilliant scarlet of anything that grows, and coming so early in the season it is really sensational as it is even earlier than the dwarf early tulips. The flowers are lily shaped and up to nine inches across and on stems about ten or twelve inches tall. Dozen.....\$2.50
This last variety is Holland grown.

ROSE PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS

CUT NO ROOTS!

LEAVE ALL ROOTS ON.

CUT NO ROOTS!

Plant your roses as soon as received, providing the ground is not frozen too hard to receive them. Hard frozen ground is the only reason for not planting roses. The bushes do not mind cold or wet.

When you open the bundle see that roots are kept moist. Do not expose them to drying winds or sun for a moment. Keep roots in a bucket of water during planting operations. Should the roses seem to be dried out through shipping delay soak them roots and tops in water for 72 hours. They may die if planted when they are dried out.

Put no manure, trash or fertilizer in hole where bush is planted. It may cause root canker or burn the roots. Put only clean soil or subsoil on all sides of roots. This is **VERY IMPORTANT**. Do not ignore it. Never plant new rose bushes in soil from which old roses have been removed. Always change soil from a bed of annuals or similar source.

A CONE OF SOIL must be made under the center of each plant, where the roots spread downward in all directions, to avoid an air pocket. Do not put your bushes in a flat trench or hole and try to force the center flat against the soil without this support. In planting make the hole or trench large and deep enough to accommodate all roots when spread out and down at an angle of 30 degrees. Plant the union of rose and understock well above soil level. The **HIGHER THE UNION** the healthier and longer lived your rose will be.

TEN EXTRA MINUTES spent in planting each bush **PROPERLY** will give you enormously greater results in years to come. The big roots on my plants will work miracles if allowed to.

With your bush placed work soil among roots, gradually firming it down until the hole is nearly full. Then trample firmly over your now well covered roots until you could not possibly pull up the bush with your hands. If you are planting in mud omit the tramping, but tamp soil firmly from time to time.

Now fill the remainder of the hole with water, even though you are planting in mud, to carry earth down into air pockets that may be left and would cause roots in such pockets to decay instead of growing. Finish with a final layer of loose soil.

If you have received bushes having more than four or five canes, thin out the surplus canes, allowing no more than above number on a newly planted bush. Remove with a clean cut at base of the plant, and protect all wounds with tree paint or emulsified asphalt.

HILLING: All canes are to be completely covered with soil after the bush is planted, either in winter or spring. This is to prevent the canes drying out from dry cold, heat or drying winds before the roots have a chance to take hold. **SPRING PLANTING** will possibly be a total failure unless the bushes are thus hilled, as spring conditions are ideal for drying out the canes.

Even small city lots provide enough garden space in the vast majority of cases to permit of soil being taken from a bed of annuals, etc., for temporary use in the rose garden. Always discard the top layer of trash by skimming it off with a shovel, and **HILL YOUR BUSHES WITH THIS CLEAN SOIL**. Do not hill with soil contaminated by old rose material.

Uncover your bushes gradually in spring, exposing only a portion of the canes at one time, so the new growth can harden gradually.

COLOR DESCRIPTIONS

There is much confusion as many people do not know what color is which. Here is a very limited help.

A pastel shade is not simply a soft color but one which has a certain amount of neutral gray in its composition.

Crimson is spectrum red with a certain amount of blue as well as black to darken it.

Scarlet is spectrum red with yellow in varying amounts, thus the best color of Christopher Stone is a blackish scarlet, that is a scarlet darkened to make it very rich.

Salmon is a pale spectrum red or it could be called a very deep pink with enough orange to make the color.

Coral is an orange scarlet with a salmon cast.

Peach is scarcely a description as it varies with the imagination of the user.

Cream is a very pale yellow with a touch of Sienna.

“Notes on Rose Information”

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Ray Hennessy

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